

RECEIVED AT DRUG SAFETY SURVEILLANCE

19-FEB-1998-0740

McNEIL CONSUME
FORT WASHI

Page

Individual Safety Report

3031846-2-00

FDA use only

A. Patient information				C. Suspect medication(s)	
1. Patient Identifier Case 244 In confidence	2. Age at time of event: 52 yrs or Date of birth:	3. Sex (X) female () male	4. Weight unk lbs or kgs	1. Name (give labeled strength & mfr/labeler, if known) #1 hydrocodone/acetaminophen 10/650 mg #2	
B. Adverse event or product problem				2. Dose, frequency & route used #1 unknown dose, po #2	
1. X Adverse event and/or Product problem (e.g., defects/malfunctions)				3. Therapy dates (if unknown, give duration) from/to (or best estimate) #1 unknown dates or duration #2	
2. Outcomes attributed to adverse event (check all that apply)				4. Diagnosis for use (indication) #1 intentional misuse #2	
() death () unknown () life-threatening () hospitalization - initial or prolonged () other:				5. Event abated after use stopped or dose reduced #1 () Yes () No (X) N/A #2 () Yes () No () N/A	
3. Date of event unknown (mo/day/yr)		4. Date of this report 02/06/98 (mo/day/yr)		6. Let # (if known) #1 Unknown #2	
5. Describe event or problem Case # 244 received from the [redacted] 1996 case fatality data. See attached case report form provided by [redacted]				7. Exp. date (if known) #1 Unknown #2	
				8. Event reappeared after reintroduction #1 () Yes () No (X) N/A #2 () Yes () No () N/A	
				9. NDC # - for product problems only (if known) - -	
				10. Concomitant medical products and therapy dates (exclude treatment of event) See attached case report form provided by [redacted]	
G. All manufacturers					
1. Contact office - name/address (& mfring site for devices) McNeil Consumer Products Company Medical Affairs 7050 Camp Hill Road Ft. Washington, PA 19034				2. Phone number 215-233-7820	
4. Date received by manufacturer (mo/day/yr) 01/30/98				3. Report source (check all that apply) () foreign () study (X) literature () consumer (X) health professional () user facility () company representative () distributor () other:	
6. If IND, protocol #				5. (A) NDA # 17-552 IND # PLA # pre-1938 () Yes OTC product (X) Yes	
7. Type of report (check all that apply) () 5-day (X) 15-day () 10-day () periodic (X) Initial () follow-up #				8. Adverse event term(s) OVERDOSE COMA HYPOTENSION ACIDOSIS LACTIC LIVER FAILURE APNEA SHOCK DEATH	
9. Mfr. report number 0929724A					
6. Relevant tests/laboratory data, including dates See attached case report form provided by [redacted]					
7. Other relevant history, including preexisting medical conditions (e.g., allergies, race, pregnancy, smoking and alcohol use, hepatic/renal dysfunction, etc.) See attached case report form provided by [redacted]					
E. Initial reporter					
1. Name, address & phone # [redacted] MD [redacted] Centers Suite [redacted] Avenue [redacted]					
2. Health professional? (X) Yes () No		3. Occupation physician		4. Initial reporter also sent report to FDA () Yes () No (X) Unk	

FEB 19 1998



Facsimile Form 3500A

Submission of a report does not constitute an admission that medical personnel, user facility, distributor, manufacturer or product caused or contributed to the event.



19-FEB-1998-0741



3031846-2-00

FATALITY: 1996

Case Number: 244

Age: 52 yrs

Substances: Acetaminophen/hydrocodone

Chronicity: Chronic

Route: Ingestion

Reason: Int misuse

Pre-Hospital Arrest? No

A 52 yo disabled (chronic back pain) white female was brought unresponsive into the ED of a rural hospital. She had been found unconscious by her family next to bottles of hydrocodone/acetaminophen 10/650 mg (#50) and carisoprodol 350 mg #(100).

An acetaminophen level was 30 mcg/ml, drawn at a time unknown in relation to ingestion. The patient was profoundly acidotic, with a pH of 6.85. Naloxone was administered to a total dose of 8.8 mg IV without effect.

On transfer to a referral hospital, the patient was comatose and had the following vital signs: BP 75/43 mm Hg, P 125 BPM, R 27/min and T (rectal) was 97.8°. An initial blood gas showed: pH 6.95, pCO₂ 14, and bicarbonate 3 mmol/L. Blood lactic acid level was 25.9 mg/dL. Urine toxicology screen was positive for opiates and barbiturates. Additional lab work included a sodium of 159 mmol/L, potassium of 3.6 mmol/L, chloride of 115 mmol/L and bicarbonate of (5 mmol/L. Prothrombin time was 35.7 seconds and ammonia was 225 umol/L (nl = 11-35).

The patient was treated with endotracheal intubation, plus aggressive treatment of fluid/electrolyte and acid-base abnormalities. She was given a loading dose of mucomyst. She experienced rapid progression of multi-system organ failure which culminated in her demise within 24 hours of admission.

Cause of death was attested to be by her attending physician: acute polydrug overdose with lactic acidosis, hepatic failure, respiratory failure and cardiogenic shock. Although the poisoning was a polydrug overdose, the most important event leading to death was considered to be delayed presentation of acetaminophen-induced liver failure.